



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

(a)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/988,009	11/16/2001	James De Perna	62225-159	7685
20277	7590	03/10/2006		EXAMINER
				ZIA, SYED
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2131

DATE MAILED: 03/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/988,009	PERNA ET AL.	
	Examiner Syed Zia	Art Unit 2131	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 January 2006.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-60 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-60 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This office action is in response to request for reconsideration filed on January 01, 2006.

Original application contained Claims 1-50. Applicant previously amended Claims 5-6, 42-50, and added new Claims 51-59. Applicant currently amended Claims 1, 3, 11, 16, 25, 41, 58, and added a new Claim 60. The amendment filed on January 01, 2006 have been entered and made of record. Presently Claims 1-60 are pending for consideration.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on January 01, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following reasons:

Regarding Claimed invention applicants argued that the system of cited prior art (CPA) [Ooki et al. (U.S. Patent 5,822,518), Dustan et al. (U.S. Patent 5,884,312), Sprecher (U.S. Patent 5,285,494) and Dauerer et al. (U.S. Patent 5,627,967)] does not teach, the subject matter as claimed.

1. Regarding Claims 1, 3-6, 8-12, 14, 25-34, 36-42, and 50 applicant argued that although Ooki uses a privilege table to identify access privileges of users, the privileges are related to a specific restricted data, not to a *particular function of a particular software application*. This is not found persuasive. Ooki clearly teaches system to control reference of secret part of user data based on

security rank of user. The system and method of Ooki teaches an automatic security verification and removal method which involves obtaining generalized description of original and new data sample pairs with transformation finding invariant regions in samples for restoration. The method involves transmitting a reference demand of the user data of other system published by a computer to an ID converter through a first ID management part. The ID converter converts the user ID in the demand to a guest ID by referring an ID conversion table and sends the demand to a second user ID management part. The management part checks whether the guest ID is registered in an user ID table when it is confirmed to be registered, reference demand is given to a security check part and to an user data management part. The demanded user data is then referred (col.2 line 6 to col.3 line 21, and col.5line 16 tolcol.6 line 61).

2. Regarding obviousness rejection based on combined system of Ooki, Dustan, Sprecher, and Dauerer, applicant argued the combined system does not teach entitlement of users to access a *particular function of a particular software application*, as described in claims 2, 7, 13, 15-24, 35, and 43-48. This is not found persuasive. The system of Ooki, Dustan, Sprecher, and Dauerer clearly teaches system to control reference of secret part of user data based on security rank of user Ooki: col.2 line 6 to col.3 line 21, and col.5line 16 tolcol.6 line 61; Dustan: col.8 line 56-59, and col.13 line 36 to line 40; Sprecher: col.1 line 60 to 68; Dauerer: col. 1 line 44 to line 50)

As a result, cited prior art does implement and teach a system and method that relates to an application for protecting software applications and their underlying proprietary data as broadly recited in claims.

Applicants still have failed to explicitly identify specific claim limitations, which would define a patentable distinction over prior arts.

The examiner is not trying to teach the invention but is merely trying to interpret the claim language in its broadest and reasonable meaning. The examiner will not interpret to read narrowly the claim language to read exactly from the specification, but will interpret the claim language in the broadest reasonable interpretation in view of the specification. Therefore, the examiner asserts that cited prior art(s) does teach or suggest the subject matter recited in independent and dependent claims. Accordingly, rejections for claims 1-60 are respectfully maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

12. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

13. Claims 1, 3-6, 8-12, 14, 25-34, 36-42, 49, 50, 51-53, and 55-60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ooki et al. (U.S. Patent 5,822,518).

14. With respect to claim 1, Ooki et al. disclose a system for selectively granting access to the functionality of plurality of software applications, comprising:

A first memory configured to store first data related to each of the plurality of software applications (column 3, lines 13-18).

second data specifying entitlements of each of the plurality of users to access functions of the software applications (column 2, lines 6-10; column 3, lines 18-21); and

A rules checker (item 13) in communication with the software applications and the first memory, said rules checker configured to:

Receive at least one query, said query originating from any particular one of the software applications , wherein the query is generated in response to an input received from one of the plurality of users with respect to the particular software application (column 5, lines 16-20), and

Forward a message to the' particular software application in response to the query , wherein the message is generated based on the query and the second data (column 5, lines 24-25),

Wherein said message provides instructions to the particular software application regarding entitlements of one of the plurality of users to access a particular function of the particular software application (column 6, lines 3-9).

15. With respect to claim 3, Ooki et al. disclose a system, wherein the each of the plurality of software applications are implemented on one of a mainframe and a distributed computing system (Figure 1, items 10 and 90; A distributed computing system is one in which different

functionality that comprises an application may be located in different components of the system.

In Figure 1, two different servers are connected via a network in one system in order to carry out the functionality of the system.).

16. With respect to claim 4, Ooki et al. disclose a system, further comprising:

A second memory configured to store proprietary data useful to the particular software application (column 6, lines 14-18), and

Wherein said message provides information to the particular software application regarding authorization to output portions of the proprietary data (column 6, lines 3-9, lines 12-13).

17. With respect to claim 5, Ooki et al. disclose a system, wherein the respective first data for each software application includes an identification of hierarchically arranged functions associated with that software application (column 6, lines 54-61).

18. With respect to claim 6, Ooki et al. disclose a system, wherein the query further comprises information relating to the one of the users and relating to at least one of the functions associated with the particular software application (column 5, lines 16-20), and
Wherein the message relates to that one user's authorization to access the at least one functions (column 6, lines 3-9).

19. With respect to claim 8, Ooki et al. disclose a system, wherein the respective first data for

each software application includes an identification of data fields associated with that software application (column 4, lines 31-35).

20. With respect to claim 9, Ooki et al. disclose a system, wherein the query further comprises information relating to one of the users and relating to at least one of the data fields associated with the particular software application (column 5, lines 10-20), and

Wherein the message relates to that one user's authorization to access the at least one field (column 4, lines 31-35; column 6, lines 3-9).

21. With respect to claim 10, Ooki et al. disclose a system, wherein the rules checker is further configured to:

Generate the message based on the query, the first data and the second data (column 6, lines 3-9).

22. With respect to claim 11, Ooki et al. disclose a system, wherein:

The respective second data for each of the users includes at least one role, from among a plurality of roles, associated with that particular user (column 2, lines 18-23), and

The respective first data for each software application includes:

An identification of hierarchically arranged functions associated with that software application (column 2, lines 18-23), and

A description of which of the plurality of roles is entitled to access each of the functions (column 2, lines 18-23).

23. With respect to claim 12, Ooki et al. disclose a system, wherein;

The query includes an identification of a specific one of the users and a specific one of the functions associated with the particular software application (column 5, lines 16-20);

The rules checker is further configured to generate the message based on the query the first data and the second data (column 6, lines 3-9); and

The message instructs the particular software application regarding that specific user's entitlement to access that specific function (column 6, lines 3-9).

24. With respect to claim 14, Ooki et al. disclose a system, wherein the respective second data for each of the users includes an access level from among a plurality of access levels associated with that particular user (column 2, lines 18-23), said access level determining an authorization of that particular user to access proprietary data within the second memory (column 2, lines 18-25) and

The rules checker is further configured to generate the message based on the query, the first data and the second data (column 6, lines 3-9).

25. With respect to claim 25, Ooki et al. disclose a method for providing application-level security, said method comprising the steps of:

Storing first data relating to a plurality of software applications (column 3, lines 13-18);

Storing second data specifying entitlements of each a plurality of users to access functions of the software applications (column 2, lines 6-10; column 3, lines 18-21);

Receiving a query from a particular one of the software applications, wherein the query is generated in response to an input from one of the plurality of users with respect to the particular software application (column 5, lines 10-20);

In response to the query, forwarding a message to the particular software application, said message being generated based on the second data and the query, and providing instructions to the particular software application regarding entitlements of the one of the plurality of users to access a function of the particular software application (column 5, lines 24-25).

26. With respect to claim 26, Ooki et al. disclose a method, further comprising the step of:

Generating the message' e based on the query, the first data and the second data (column 6, lines 3-9).

27. With respect to claim 27, Ooki et al. disclose a method, wherein the query includes an identification of the particular user and the function (column 5, lines 10-20).

28. With respect to claim 28, Ooki et al. disclose a method, wherein the second data includes for each user, one or more of an associated user ID, client name, role, and business level (column 4, lines 23-28).

29. With respect to claim 29, Ooki et al. disclose a method, wherein the first data includes for each software application an identification of associated hierarchically arranged functions and

characteristics of those users authorized to access each such functions (column 6, lines 54-61).

30. With respect to claim 30, Ooki et al. disclose a method, further comprising the steps of:

Correlating the first and second data to determine authorized functions, said authorized functions being those particular functions of each software application which are accessible by a specified user (column 5, lines 20-25-, column 3, lines 20-25);

Generating the message based on the query and the determination of authorized functions (column 6, lines 3-9), wherein said query includes an identification of the particular user and the function (column 5, lines 10-20).

31. With respect to claim 31, Ooki et al. disclose a method, wherein the first data includes for each software application an identification of associated data fields and characteristics of entitlements of users to each data field (column 3, lines 20-25).

32. With respect to claim 32, Ooki et al. disclose a method, further comprising the steps of:

Correlating the first and second data to determine authorized data field operations, said authorized operations being those particular operations of each data field which are permitted to a specified user (column 5, lines 20-25; column 3, lines 20-25); and

Generating the message based on the query and the determination of authorized operations (column 6, lines 3-9), wherein said query includes an identification of the particular user and of a predetermined data field (column 5, lines 10-20).

33. With respect to claim 33, Ooki et al. disclose a method, further comprising the steps of:

 Storing proprietary data useful to the plurality of the software applications (column 3, lines 13-18); and

 Storing third data relating to accessibility of the proprietary data (column 3, lines 21-27).

34. With respect to claim 34, Ooki et al. disclose a method, further comprising the steps of:

 Correlating the first, second and third data to determine authorized data accesses, said authorized data accesses being those particular data accesses of the proprietary data which are permitted to a specified user (column 5, lines 60-67 to column 6, lines 1-9); and

 Generating the message based on the query and the determination of authorized data accesses (column 6, lines 3-9, wherein said query includes an identification of the particular user and of predetermined proprietary data (column 5, lines 10-20).

35. With respect to claim 36, Ooki et al. disclose a method, further comprising the step of:

 Administering the first and second data by manipulating one or both of the first and second data according to which of a plurality of clients the plurality of the users is associated with (column 1, lines 23-26).

36. With respect to claim 37, Ooki et al. disclose a method, further comprising the step of:

 Administering the first and second data by manipulating one or both of the first and second data according to the identity of a particular one of the users (column 2, lines 19-20; column 4, lines 23-28).

37. With respect to claim 38, Ooki et al. disclose a method, further comprising the step of:

Administering the first and second data by manipulating one or both of the first and second data according to which of a plurality of roles the plurality of the users is associated with (column 2, lines 19-20).

38. With respect to claim 39, Ooki et al. disclose a method, further comprising the step of:

Administering the first and second data by manipulating all the first data relating to a specific one of the software applications (column 6, lines 54-61).

39. With respect to claim 40, Ooki et al. disclose a method, further comprising the step of:

Administering the first and second data by manipulating all the first data relating to one of a plurality of functions associated with a specific one of the software applications (column 6, lines 54-61).

40. With respect to claim 42, Ooki et al. disclose a method, further comprising:

A non-volatile data store indicating a hierarchical arrangement of the plurality of access levels (column 4, lines 31-35), and

Wherein the rules checker is further configured to consult the data store when determining the authorization of that particular user (column 6, lines 3-9)

41. With respect to claim 49, Ooki et al. disclose a method, wherein the authorization of the

particular user to access proprietary data depends, at least in part, on the particular software application identity (column 4, lines 31-35).

42. With respect to claim 50, Ooki et al. disclose a method, wherein the authorization of the particular user to access proprietary data depends, at least in part, on the particular function identity (column 6, lines 12-17).

43. With respect to claim 41, Ooki et al. disclose a computer readable medium bearing instructions for providing application-level security, said instructions being arranged to cause one or more processors upon execution thereof (column 3, lines 63-67) to perform the steps of:

 Storing first data relating to a plurality of software applications (column 3, lines 13-18);

 Storing second data specifying entitlements of each of a plurality of users to access functions of the software applications (column 2, lines 6-10; column 3, lines 18-21);

 Receiving a query from a particular one of the software applications, wherein the query is generated in response to an input from one of the plurality of users with respect to the particular software application (column 5, lines 10-20);

 In response to the query, forwarding a message to the particular software application, said message being generated based on the second data and the query, and providing instructions to the particular software application regarding entitlements of the one of the plurality of users (column 5, lines 24-25).

44. With respect to claim 51, Ooki et al. disclose wherein the one of the users utilizes a remote

system to access the particular function of the particular software application, and is not signed on to the operating system based on which the rules checker operates (Figure 1, items 10 and 90; A distributed computing system is one in which different functionality that comprises an application may be located in different components of the system. In Figure 1, two different servers are connected via a network in one system in order to carry out the functionality of the system).

45. With respect to claim 52, Ooki .et al. disclose a system wherein the one of the users is an organization, and the second data specifies entitlements of the organization to access one or more functions of the particular software application, and entitlements of at least one individual user in the organization to access at least one of the one or more functions of the particular software application that the organization is entitled to access (column 5, lines 16-20, and column 6 lines 3-9).

46. With respect to claim 53, Ooki .et al. disclose a system wherein the one of the users is an organization having associated proprietary data; the second data includes an access level associated with an individual user within the organization, wherein the access level is selected from among a plurality of access levels arranged in a hierarchical structure, and specifies an authorization to access at least part of the proprietary data associated with the organization; and the individual user is entitled to access all data accessible to an access level hierarchically subordinate to the access level associated with the individual user (column 2 line 18-23, and column 6 line 3-18).

47. With respect to claim 55, Ooki .et al. disclose a system wherein the access level is assigned to the individual user based on the individual user's role within the organization or the individual user's job function (column 5 line 16-20, and column 6 lines 3-9).

48. With respect to claim 56, Ooki .et al. disclose a system wherein the one of the users is an organization having associated proprietary data; and the second data specifies an authorization granted to an individual user of the organization to access at least part of the proprietary data associated with the organization, based on a function to be performed by the individual user (column 5 lines 16-20, and column 6 lines 3-18).

49. With respect to claim 57, Ooki .et al. disclose a system wherein the message includes that one user's authorized action on the at least one field, or the appearance of the at least one field to that one user (column 4, lines 31-35, column 5 lines 10-20, and column 6 lines 3-9).

50. With respect to claim 58, Ooki .et al. disclose a system wherein the entitlements of the plurality of users are dynamically configurable without the need to have a specific user to sign-off and sign-on again (Figure 1, items 10 and 90; A distributed computing system in which different functionality that comprises an application may be located in different components of the system. In Figure 1, two different servers are connected via a network in one system in order to carry out the functionality of the system without the need to sign-on/sign-off again).

51. With respect to claim 59, Ooki .et al. disclose a system wherein the one of the users is an organization, and the second data specifies entitlements of the organization to access one or more functions of the particular software application, and entitlements of a role of the organization to

access at least one of the one or more functions of the particular software application that the organization is entitled to access; and a least one individual user of the organization is assignable to the role (column 6, line 3-18, and column 2, lines 18-23).

52. With respect to claim 60, Ooki et al. disclose a system for granting access to the functionality of one or more software applications, comprising:

 a first memory configured to store first data related to each of the one or more software applications(column 3, lines 13-18).;

 the first memory further configured to store second data related to each of one or more users of any of the software applications(column 2, lines 6-10; column 3, lines 18-21); and a rules checker(item 13) in communication with the software applications and the first memory, said rules checker configured to:

 receive at least one query said query originating from any particular one of the software applications(column 5, lines 16-20)and

 forward a message to the particular software application in response to the query(column 5, lines 24-25);

 wherein said message provides instructions to the particular software application regarding entitlements of one of the users to access a particular function of the particular software application, based on the role of the one of the users or a function to be performed by the one of the users(column 6, lines 3-9).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

44. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

45. Claims 1-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rosenow et al. (U.S. Patent 5,483,596) in view of Imai et al. (U.S. Patent 5,870,467). The grounds for this rejection can be found in Form 409 corresponding with the PCT application PCT/US01/43116.

46. Claims 2, 13, 15-20, 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ooki et al. (U.S. Patent 5,822,518) in view of Dustan et al. (U.S. Patent 5,884,312).

47. Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. are analogous art because both are in the field of electronic communication.

48. With respect to claim 2, Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein the first memory is a relational database.

Dustan et al. disclose a system, wherein the first memory is a relational database (column 12, lines 55-57).

49. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

have combined the teachings of Dustan et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. in order to receive instructions from scripts at a web server (column 12, lines 57-60).

50. With respect to claim 13, Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein the rules checker logs data relating to an instance in which the specific user is not entitled to access that specific function.

Dustan et al disclose a system, wherein the rules checker logs data relating to an instance in which the specific user is not entitled to access that specific function (column 13, lines 10-15).

51. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dustan et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. in order to record the processes and activities in the system (column 16, lines 38-40).

52. With respect to claim 15, Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, further comprising:
An administrative application configured to facilitate administration of the first and second data.

Dustan et al disclose a system, further comprising:
An administrative application configured to facilitate administration of the first and second data (column 8, lines 56-69; column 13, lines 26-28).

53. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dustan et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. in order to provide

a common interface to access disparate data sources (column 4, lines 29-31).

54. With respect to claim 16, Ooki et al. disclose a system further comprising:
Administering the first and second data by manipulating one or both of the first and
second data according to which of a plurality of clients the plurality of the users is associated
with (column 1, lines 23-26).

55. Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein an administrative application administers the
data.

Dustan et al disclose a system, wherein the administrative application administers the data
(column 8, lines 56-69; column 13, lines 26-28).

56. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Dustan et al. with the
teachings of Ooki et al. are disclosed above.

57. With respect to claim 17, Ooki et al. disclose a system further comprising:
Administering the first data by manipulating one or both of the first and second data
according to an identity of a particular one of the users (column 2, lines 19-20; column 4, lines
23-28).

58. Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein an administrative application administers the
data.

Dustan et al disclose a system, wherein the administrative application administers the data (column 8, lines 56-69; column 13, lines 26-28).

59. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Dustan et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. are disclosed above.

60. With respect to claim 18, Ooki et al. disclose a system further comprising:

Administering the first data by manipulating one or both of the first and second data according to which of a plurality of roles a particular one of the users is associated with (column 2, lines 19-20). 61. Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein an administrative application administers the data.

Dustan et al disclose a system, wherein the administrative application administers the data (column 8, lines 56-69; column 13, lines 26-28).

62. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Dustan et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. are disclosed above.

63. With respect to claim 19, Ooki et al. disclose a system further comprising'.
Administering the first data by manipulating one or both of the first and second data according to which of a plurality of roles a particular one of the users is associated with (column 2, lines 19-20).

64. Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein an administrative application administers the data.

Dustan et al disclose a system, wherein the administrative application administers the data (column 8, lines 56-69; column 13, lines 26-28).

65. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Dustan et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. are disclosed above.

66. With respect to claim 20, Ooki et al. disclose a system further comprising;
Administering the first and second data by manipulating all the first data relating to one of a plurality of functions associated with a specific one of the software applications (column 6, lines 54-61).

67. Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein an administrative application administers the data.

Dustan et al disclose a system, wherein the administrative application administers the data (column 8, lines 56-69; column 13, lines 26-28).

68. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Dustan et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. are disclosed above.

69. With respect to claim 35, Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, further comprising the step of:

Creating a log entry relating to the message if the message indicates instructions which prohibit the particular software application access to the function.

Dustan et al disclose a system, further comprising the step of:

Creating a log entry relating to the message if the message indicates instructions which prohibit the particular software application access to the function (column 13, lines 10-15).

70. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Dustan et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. are disclosed above.

71. Claims 21-24, 43-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being tmpatentable over Ooki et al. (U.S. Patent 5,822,518) and Dustan et al. (U.S. Patent 5,884,312) in view of Sprecher (U.S. Patent 5,285,494).

72. Ooki et al., Dustan et al. and Sprecher are all analogous art because both are in the field of electronic communication.

73. With respect to claim 21, Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. do not disclose a system, further comprising:

An auditing application configured to facilitate auditing of the first and second data and any additional data generated by the rules checker.

Sprecher disclose a system, further comprising:

An auditing application configured to facilitate auditing of the first and second data and

any additional data generated by the rules checker (column 5, lines 66-68).

74. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Sprecher with the combined teachings of Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. in order to utilize real-time and historical data for analysis (column 1, lines 54-55).

75. With respect to claim 22, Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. do not disclose a system, wherein the auditing application is further configured to provide a history, upon request, of messages forwarded by the rules checker.

Sprecher disclose a system, wherein the auditing application is further configured to provide a history, upon request, of messages forwarded by the rules checker (column 7, lines 20-22).

76. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Sprecher with the combined teachings of Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. are disclosed above.

77. With respect to claim 23, Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. do not disclose a system, wherein the history emphasizes those messages related to a failed attempt to access the particular function. Sprecher disclose a system, wherein the history emphasizes those messages related to a failed attempt to access the particular function (column 7, lines 30-31).

78. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Sprecher with the combined teachings of Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. are disclosed above.

79. With respect to claim 24, Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein the auditing application is further configured to provide a history, upon request, of changes to one or both of the first data and the second data.

80. Dustan et al. discloses a system, wherein the history consists of changes to one or both of the first data and second data (column 14, lines 24-26).

81. Dustan et al. do not disclose a system, wherein the auditing application is further configured to provide a history, upon request, of any historical data after a certain date.

Sprecher disclose a system, wherein the auditing application is further configured to provide a history, upon request, of any historical data after a certain date (column 8, lines 7-9).

82. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Sprecher with the combined teachings of Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. are disclosed above.

83. With respect to claim 43, Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein the auditing - application is further configured to provide real-time data logging and retrieval.

'Sprecher disclose a system, wherein the auditing application is further configured to provide real-time data logging and retrieval (column 1, lines 55-61).

84. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Sprecher with the combined

teachings of Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. are disclosed above.

85. With respect to claim 44, Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. do not disclose a system, wherein any updates to data within the relational database are performed in real-time and the rules checker is further configured to use the updated data.

Sprecher discloses a system, wherein any updates to data within the relational database are performed in real-time and the rules checker is further configured to use the updated data (column 1, lines 55-61).

86. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Sprecher with the combined teachings of Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. are disclosed above.

87. With respect to claim 45, Ooki et al. discloses a system, wherein the particular software application is configured to:

Provide in the query to the rules checker a user identity and a secured resource identity (column 5, lines 16-20);

Receive from the rules checker the message forwarded by the rules checker (column 5, lines 24-25); and

Determine the entitlements of the user to access the secured resource (column 6, lines 3-9).

88. Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. do not disclose a system, wherein the particular software

application is a simulation application.

Sprecher discloses a system, wherein the particular software application is a simulation application (column 1, line 68).

89. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Sprecher with the combined teachings of Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. in order to generate models of optimum conditions for potential market areas (column 4, lines 38-40).

90. Claims 7, 46-48, and 54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ooki et al. (U.S. Patent 5,822,518) in view of Dauerer et al. (U.S. Patent 5,627,967).

91. Ooki et al. and Dustan et al. are analogous art because both are in the field of electronic communication.

92. With respect to claim 7, and 54 Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein the identification of hierarchically arranged functions include functions, sub-functions, and sub-sub functions of the organization.

Dauerer et al. disclose a system, wherein the identification of hierarchically arranged functions include functions, sub-functions, and sub-sub functions (column 1, lines 44-50).

93. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dauerer et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. in order to provide efficient satisfaction of the basic requirements of the system (column 1, lines 44-46).

94. With respect to claim 46, Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein the query requests a listing of entitlements for the one user, said listing identifying the entitlements for every function associated with the one user, and wherein the message includes said listing.

Dauerer et al. disclose a system, wherein the query requests a listing of entitlements for the one user, said listing identifying the entitlements for every function associated with the one user, and wherein the message includes said listing (column 2, lines 49-51; column 4, lines 58-60, lines 62-67).

95. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dauerer et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. in order to defer updating the entire system or larger access lists (column 5, lines 2-6).

96. With respect to claim 47, Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein query includes filtering parameters such that the listing includes only those entitlements that satisfy the filtering parameters.

Dauerer et al. disclose a system, wherein query includes filtering parameters such that the listing includes only those entitlements that satisfy the filtering parameters (column 7, lines 51-53).

97. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dauerer et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. in order to simplify the maintenance of the master list (column 7, lines 48-50).

98. With respect to claim 48, Ooki et al. do not disclose a system, wherein the filtering parameters specify one or more of a user role, a function identity, an application identity, and a user identity, and a data access level.

Dauerer et al. disclose a system, wherein the filtering parameters specify one or more of a user role, a function identity, an application identity, a user identity, and a data access level (column 7, lines 38-50).

99. The motivational benefits of having combined the teachings of Dauerer et al. with the teachings of Ooki et al. are disclosed above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Syed Zia whose telephone number is 571-272-3798. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sz
February 28, 2006

